THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 528. COLORADO SPRINGS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1880 Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

Latest from the Maine Legislature.

Davis Elected Governor by the Legislature.

Secretary Schurz' Indian Policy.

General Grant Sails for Havana Feb. 13.

Gen. Fitz John Porter Fully Vindicated.

Leslie's Will to be Contested by his Son.

Interesting Budget of News.

GENERAL NEWS.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 17.—General Chamberlain pays no attention to the order of Governor Smith taking away the command of the militia. He will remain in the place assigned to him, he says, until the governor is legally elected and qualified. The democrats talk threateningly, and condemn the decision of the court.

BOSTON, January 17. The Herald's Augusta special says that the police force on duty in the state house apparently has not been increased, but an occasional opening of the doors of the room in the second floor used for the headquarters reveals that it is full of resolute looking men wearing badges. General Chamberlain's staff officers are all on duty, and Mayor Nash was present all the morning. The mayor regards Governor Smith's orders as a harmless exhibition of rhetoric. If he attempts to turn General Chamberlain out of the state house by force, his force will be the force of a mob, and the mob would have an exceedingly warm reception here. When asked if he believed that there would be any breach of the peace, the mayor said: "Certainly not, on our part. If any act of violence is committed, it must come from the other side."

In the senate, the order for the appointment of the committee of five to take into consideration the state of affairs existing, and to report as early as possible on some course of procedure was offered by Senator Potter, of Penobscot, and adopted. The president pro tempore appointed as a committee Senator Potter, of Penobscot, Senator Thompson, of Knox, Senator Paulin, of Somerset, Senator Strickland, of Aroostook, and Senator Rankins, of Oxford.

At 11:30, the republicans in caucus at Granite Hall made the following nominations for state officers: secretary of state, Sumner J. Chadbourne; state treasurer, J. W. Fogler; attorney general, H. B. Cleaves; adjutant general, S. M. Gallagher; councillors, R. S. Brown, L. Parker, and Jno. P. Hinkley.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 17. Both branches of the legislature adjourned till Monday afternoon at five o'clock. The members then quietly separated. It is the general opinion that neither branch as constituted will ever meet again. The debate in the senate was for the submission to the decree of the court. Governor Smith has appointed the following staff: adjutant general, M. M. Folsom; inspector general, Clark S. Edwards; quartermaster general, E. W. French; surgeon general, A. F. Piper; judge advocate general, Richard W. Black; commissary general, J. H. Blood, of Auburn.

General Chamberlain has issued the following order, in response to that of Governor Smith:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION
MAINE MILITIA,
AUGUSTA, January 16, 1880.

To Hon. Joseph L. Smith:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of the notice served on me this evening by Messrs. Black and Blood, representing themselves as on your personal staff, which notice purports to be general order No. 2 of the adjutant general's office, relieving me of the command of the militia, and revoking special order No. 45, which charged me with the duty of protecting the public property and institutions of the state, until a governor should be duly qualified. When the matter now in issue involves the very questions of whether you are governor or not, it must be manifest to you that I should fail in my duty were I to surrender my trust, except on the undoubted evidence of your authority to demand it. If you are lawful governor, you can easily relieve all embarrassment by affording me the authoritative decision of the court to which I am and always have been ready to yield prompt obedience. I cannot but add that the courtesy and custom of service, to say nothing of the grave complication of the present situation, gives me the right to expect that you will furnish the proper evidence of your authority.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
[Signed.] JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN,
Major General.

BOSTON, January 17.—The Herald's Augusta special says the republican house was called to order at 2.20 by Speaker Weeks, and prayer was offered. The representative's hall was packed with men, every inch of the space surrounding the seats being occupied by standing men, while the galleries were a solid mass of human beings. The taking up of passes at the outer doors was abandoned at the time, the police being removed to the foot of the staircases and the doors of the two houses. Just as the prayer was ended, Blaine came upon the floor of the house and was received with the utmost enthusiasm, men getting upon the chairs and desks and waiving their hats and handkerchiefs while they rent the air with cheers and shouts. Business was entirely suspended for a few minutes, and it was sometime before anything like order could be restored. Lot Morrill and E. Hale followed Blaine and received greetings scarcely less cordial, though not so loud. The republican members were all present with a few exceptions. Knowles, of Bradford, and Temple, of Eddington, fusion members, came in and took their seats they had occupied in the first house, and were greeted with applause. The reading of the house journal being concluded, on motion the speaker appointed 14 members with such of the senate as may join as a committee on gubernatorial votes. Knowles, of Bradford, wished to be excused, and Cutler, of Bangor, was appointed in his place. The rules of last year were adopted. It was also ordered that the house hold one session daily, beginning at 10 A. M.

BOSTON, January 17. The Journal's Augusta special says: J. V. Lynch, captain of the Montgomery guards, in reply to General Chamberlain's circular to the company commanders, telegraphed him that he should obey his orders until the decision of the company was given. Every company except the old town company say the same.

BOSTON, January 17. The Herald's Saco special says: Ex-Secretary of State Gove arrived from Augusta on the midnight train, and says: Joshua L. Smith declares: "I have been chosen governor and by God I'll be governor." This most of the fusionists applaud, and laugh at the decision of the supreme court and say they will support Smith whatever he may do. On the other hand, the republicans are no less resolute to adhere, at any cost, to what they say is the right side of the law. There is no mistaking the fact that deep and bitter feelings are being engendered, and no one knows what an hour may bring forth. The repeated declaration by the fusionists in authority that their government will be removed, in case of fighting, to this city, where the public offices will protect them causes also much interest here.

At 3 o'clock, in the house, the answer of the supreme court to the questions propounded by the legislature was received and read by the assistant clerk. The republican members elect of the senate and the contestants of the seats therein who organized on Monday, and adjourned until to-day, reassembled accordingly.

The senators were tardy in coming together, but at half past two, they were called to order by President Locke, of Portland. Senator Atwell, of Penobscot, and one or two other fusionists, occupied seats in the rear of the chamber, but not those to which they are entitled. Half a dozen spectators in the gallery presented a striking contrast to the crowd in the house. Rounds of cheering and hand clapping from the house occasionally reached the senate chamber, and disturbed its stillness. After prayer by the chaplain, the journal was read, and a committee of seven on senatorial votes was appointed. On a motion of Senator Hawes, of Cumberland, a committee of five on gubernatorial votes was appointed.

The answer of the supreme court of the questions of the republican legislature was read by the secretary of the senate. The secretary of state refused to give up the gubernatorial returns to the joint committee.

The house committee on gubernatorial votes reported as follows: Whole number of votes 138,860, necessary to a choice, 69,404. Daniel F. Davis received 68,967, Joseph L. Smith 47,673; Alonzo Garcelon 21,851; Bion Bradbury 264. The remainder was scattering for several candidates; no choice. The house then proceeded to the selection of two names to be sent to the senate. The whole roll being called and each member as his name was called coming forward and depositing his ballot. As Sprague of Nearic who had deserted the fusionists came forward there was tremendous applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis. The result of the balloting was Daniel F. Davis 88; Bion Bradbury 87; Alonzo Garcelon 1.

The names of D. F. Davis and Bion Bradbury were sent to the senate which was crowded as it has not been since the controversy. When the vote was taken for governor Davis received the 19 votes thrown, and was declared by the president legally chosen governor of the state. Several fusion members were present but none participated. The announcement was followed by applause. A joint convention was then held for the election of seven executive counsellors, resulting in the choice of the following gentlemen by a vote of 102: First district, Roscoe I. Bowers; second Fred Fobie; third Joseph T. Hinkley; fourth William Wilson; fifth James G. Pendleton; sixth Lewis Barker; seventh Samuel N. Campbell. Samuel J. Chadbourne was chosen secretary of state receiving 105 votes afterwards. Chadbourne; Barker, Bowers, Pendleton and Wilson of the council were qualified.

At 6 45 this evening another convention was formed. The people had waited for this, not a man moving from the densely packed hall. The committee representing both branches waited upon the governor elect, Davis, and soon reported he would forthwith attend upon the convention and take the oath of office. He entered the hall attended by the council amid great applause. After quiet had been restored, Governor Davis, in an impressive manner, took the oath of office and delivered the following address.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—For nearly six years you and your friends have assembled to deliberate upon the wants of the commonwealth and enact its laws. In all those years the safeguards thrown around the representative government have proved strong enough to carry our good state in safety through every danger. Annually the persons elected by the people have been summoned by the proper authorities to meet and organize a legislature, and those defeated by the people have quietly submitted to the will of the majority. For the first time in our history this rule has been reversed. Hence the unparalleled excitement and popular indignation. The organization of the legislature has (for that reason) been delayed. Under such circumstances you have shown great forbearance. You have kept strictly within the law. You have waited until you could obtain the opinion of the court. That opinion has been rendered, and to-day you have completed the organization of the fifty-ninth legislature. Believing that this solution of the difficulty in the problem is a striking illustration of the strength of the republican government, where only the majority can rule, and that all good citizens will joyfully hail it as such, I will only add that in this hall I shall take an early opportunity to express to you my views upon the state of affairs.

Cheering followed the address, which did not subside until the gubernatorial party took its departure. Governor Davis took possession of the executive chamber without any interference. The only obstacle placed in his way by the fusionists during the day was a refusal of the deputy secretary of state to give up the gubernatorial returns; but certified copies of the clerk's returns were substituted. At 7:45, both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

AUGUSTA, January 17. The following orders were promulgated this evening:

To Major General J. L. Chamberlain:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have this day been legally elected to the office of governor and commander in chief, and have been duly qualified to perform the duties of that office in common with all the citizens of this state. I have watched with great anxiety the events of the past few days, and rejoice with them in the good results of the wise and efficient measures adopted by you for the preservation of peace and protection of the property and institutions of the state, and more especially that those results have been accomplished without resorting to military force or permitting violence to be used. I fully recognize the propriety of the demand made by you upon others who have claimed the right to exercise the right of governor, that they should furnish you with the authoritative decision of the court, and believing you will require the same of me, I hand you herewith a copy of the opinion of the justice of the supreme judicial court, addressed to Joseph A. Locke, president of the senate, and G. E. Weeks, speaker of the house, sustaining the legality of the legislature by which I have been elected and ratified in office I have named. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
DAN'L F. DAVIS,
Governor.

General Chamberlain, in acknowledging the receipt of this communication, says, as it is manifest that this opinion establishes the legality of your election and that you are elected governor, I have the honor to report to you that I consider my trust under special order No. 45 is at an end.

I am, with the highest respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN,
Major General.

General Chamberlain issues a general order announcing that Davis has qualified as governor and that his duties are at an end. He also states that all military authority now emanates from Governor Davis. He also gives honorable mention to his subordinates, to Mayor Nash, to Sheriff Libby, and others who have materially aided in maintaining peace and quiet during the recent excitement, as well as to the people of Maine at large. Secretary of State Chadbourne took possession of his office to-night.

BOSTON, January 17. The Herald's Augusta special says Governor Davis to-night issued an official order deposing Major M. M. Folsom from the position of acting adjutant general, and appointing Major Frank E. Nye.

Fitz John Porter Vindicated.

WASHINGTON Jan. 17. The house committee on military affairs to-day took action in the case of General Fitz John Porter. The democratic members voted to recommend the passage of a bill based upon the measure introduced by Representative Bragg. The republican members voted for a substitute prepared by representative McCook providing simply for General Porter's restoration to his former rank in the army without back pay or other pecuniary award and not agreeing with the asserting of the majority that injustice was done him at the time of his dismissal. The majority report will embody the result of the Schofield board of inquiry and will be presented early next week by the chairman of the committee, Representative Sparks. The first section of the majority bill recites that the findings and sentences of the general court martial in the case of Major General Fitz John Porter, late Major General of volunteers and colonel in the United States army are hereby set aside, revoked and annulled and the disqualification of Fitz John Porter thereunder be and they are hereby removed, said findings and sentence having been based on error and without due knowledge of the facts in the case.

Section two restores General Porter to all the rank, rights, title, and privileges to which he would have been entitled if there had been no court martial, and in conformity to the recommendation of the board of officers convened by special order, provided, that he shall not be entitled to receive any pay or allowance as an officer while not in the service of the United States.

Section three declares that the colonelcy of the fifteenth infantry held by General Porter in January, 1863, having been filled by regular promotion, and by confirmation of the senate, the position of colonel now to be held by General Porter will be a supernumerary one, until a vacancy shall occur in the army, when he will be assigned to that position, and the supernumerary colonelcy shall cease to exist.

Section four says that if General Porter shall so elect, the president of the United States may retire him on the rank of major general, the rank held by him while in the service.

Section five requires the secretary of the treasury to pay General Porter out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy five thousand dollars, awarded by the government as a measure of amend in acknowledment of the wrong done to and suffered by him through his dismissal from the army and deprivation from the right of citizenship, from charges now established to be unfounded; as well as to reimburse him for his great expenses incurred in the vindicating of his character and conduct as an officer and soldier from the disgrace and obloquy now shown to have been unjustly cast upon him by the government.

The minority report will take the ground that the testimony and condition of the country at the time of General Porter's trial justified the findings of the court marshal with the lights then before them.

Convicted of Fraud.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17. Messrs. Thomas, Falcon and Boyd have been convicted of making fraudulent election returns. The defendants not appearing, bail was forfeited.

A Discharged Clerk's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, January 17. Wm. McLeeds, formerly chief clerk in the Indian bureau, was before the house committee on Indian affairs to-day. Leeds was before the committee about two hours. He assigned, among the reasons and causes for the disaffection, the failure of the Indian bureau to send to the Indians subsistence, supplies, and agricultural implements, as it had agreed to do; the prohibition by the department of the sale of arms and ammunition upon their reservation, leaving them under the necessity of traveling ninety miles to obtain the necessities of life, as without the means and ammunition for hunting, they were unable to sustain themselves upon their reservation; the delay of the department in furnishing their supplies to the starving White River Utes; and the notice given in two successive annual reports by the Indian commissioner, Hayt, that he proposed their removal to the Indian Territory without making any mention of any proposition to compensate them for their lands.

Grant and Bayard.

CHICOGO, January 17.—The Inter-Ocean's special correspondent from St. Rather, South Caledonia, says: At a meeting of the old soldiers and planters at Mt. Pleasant, January 10, an organization was effected and resolutions unanimously adopted expressing a desire for a cordial fraternal reunion in the country and saying:

Resolved, That to effect this earnest desire, we nominate General U. S. Grant and Senator Thomas F. Bayard as our standard bearers for president and vice president in the approaching presidential election.

Resolved, That we send greetings of peace and good will to all people throughout the land and invite them to rally and organize themselves into solid union clubs, nominate Grant, and let us become one people undivisable.

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, January 17.—It is stated that the lines of the American Union Telegraph Co. will be opened early next week, for the general business. The contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., by which the telegraph company has been admitted for a long term of years to all the telegraphic privileges of that company has been completed. The earnings of the lines established along the railroad will be pooled with those of the independent lines of the Railroad Co. It is understood that the existing contracts with the Western Union Co. will be renewed only on a similar basis.

Schurz's Indian Policy.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The policy of the interior department in negotiating with the Ute delegate in Washington, appears to be one of delay, based upon the consideration that in case of their failure to surrender the prisoners the troops will have to operate, and that it is not advisable to undertake the campaign before spring sets in. It is not unlikely, therefore, that the Indians' visit here will be prolonged some time, in which event, they will not be hurried to give their final answer, although no effort is spared to impress upon them daily the necessity of their own interest of complying with the government's demands.

Vindicating Ingalls.

WASHINGTON, January 17. The case of Senator Ingalls was before the committee on privileges and elections. President Purcell, of the Manhattan bank at Manhattan, Kansas, contradicts the testimony given by D. R. Waggstaff and Byron Roberts. He states that he had received five thousand dollars from the president of the Topeka bank January 25th, and sent it on the same day by his private clerk to his bank at Manhattan, and that no part had been retained or used by him in the senatorial contest. Purcill also states he had never paid no offered Waite, a member of the legislature, any sum whatever to influence his vote.

More of the Pacific Storm.

WASHINGTON, January 17. Gen. McDowell telegraphs two thousand dollars to be used to repair the damage done by the storm of the 15th to the postoffice department, arsenal, and the government buildings at Vancouver in the neighboring country. There was great damage done to property and loss of life.

A Sign of Prosperity.

NEW YORK, January 17. The mercantile failures for 1879 were 6,658 in number, compared with 10,478 in 1878. In the amount of liabilities, the decrease is marked in 1878 the amounts due by persons who failed was $234,000,000, while in 1879, the liabilities were only $98,000,000.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 17 The stock market was active throughout the day. The Louisville & Nashville advanced from 89 to 106, and the Canada Pacific from 99½ to 106. Central Pacific stock, quiescent for many years, was bid up from 76 to 85, but without any sales.

Acquitted.

NEW YORK, January 17 The police officer, John Nugent, on trial the past few days on charge of complicity in the robbery of the Manhattan savings institution of three million dollars cash and bonds, has been discharged by the jury. Not guilty.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The war among the western railroads over Colorado business has terminated, all participants agreeing to restore the rates and maintain them.

Gen. Grant and party have engaged passage on the steamer Alexandria which is expected to leave for Havana on the 13th of February.

Negroes are arriving in Kansas from Texas in great numbers. The mild weather alone prevents suffering as they are mostly destitute and house room is very scarce.

The New York Sunday Mercury says the will of Frank Leslie will be contested by his son.

CHAS. HALLOWELL,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate, Loans, and Fire Insurance.
CITY LOTS, HOUSES,
AND
GARDEN TRACTS FOR SALE.
Office: North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.
12 23 tf

HOOKER, GROCER.
NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,
COFFEES:
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
ARABIAN MOCHA,
RIO AND SANTOS.
SUPERIOR QUALITY & FRESHLY ROASTED.
10 30 tf

Strange but True!
From now until February 1st, we will sell all of our
Ladies' and Children's Knit Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans, White Blankets, Ladies' and Children's Furs, &c.,
AT COST!
Come Early & Secure Bargains.
MONK & INGALSBE.
JANUARY 12, 1880. a 13 13

READ THIS!
AND
TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF
LOW PRICES!
For the next thirty days we will sell
Ladies', Gents', and Children's Knit Underwear,
Misses' & Children's Knit Jackets, Nubias, Hoods, Wool Hosiery,
Ladies' & Children's Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters,
In fact, everything at
Greatly Reduced PRICES!
GIDDINGS & STILLMAN.
a 11 8

NOTICE.

TO BUTCHERS IN EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER'S OFFICE,
EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, January 17, 1880.

BY order of the Honorable Board of Commissioners of El Paso County, you are hereby notified to give bonds to keep a true and faithful record of all cattle purchased or slaughtered by you, &c., as provided by law.

E. J. EATON,
a 18 tf County Clerk.

NOTICE.

COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER'S OFFICE,
EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, January 17, 1880.

TO SALOON KEEPERS OUTSIDE OF INCORPORATED TOWNS IN EL PASO COUNTY.

BY order of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of El Paso County, you are hereby notified to take out a license for the term of one year, and to give bonds to keep an orderly house, &c., as provided by law.

E. J. EATON,
a 18 tf County Clerk.

WANTED.

WANTED. The man who left a coat in Stevens & Rouse's stable about three months ago, to call and make me a present of it. H. H. STEVENS.

WANTED. A good girl in a small family. Apply at this office.

WANTED.—Merchants, business men, and others, to learn book keeping. Guarantee in ten lessons to teach double entry book keeping thoroughly. Terms, $10.00. Call northwest corner Bijou and Weber, or address post office box 196, city. PAUL BECKWITH.
a 11 tf

WANTED. Large clean rags at this office.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN. In large or small sums, on approved city real estate. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent.
a 6 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A piano and organ at reasonable rates. Inquire of H. L. Parker, post office box 318. a 18 3

FOR RENT. Front down stairs room, furnished; two rooms up stairs, unfurnished. Call for G. this office. a 10 tf

FOR RENT.—Large store on Pike's Peak avenue. Possession about February 1st next. Apply to Chas Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR RENT. New store on Tejon street. Nice location. Appy to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Houses in all parts of town.
College lots very cheap.
Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.
Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.
Cheap lots in north and south ends of town.
Very desirable corner lots on all principal streets in north part of town.
One acre, five acres, and ten acre tracts.
The Cascade Villas, on corner of Boulder street and Cascade avenue.
Desirable ranch property close to town.
Nine acre tract in the heart of town. Three acres in strawberries, to bear this year. Cheap. Easy terms.
Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.
a 1 tf

FOR SALE.—Garden tract of ten acres; under ditch; barn etc.; very desirable property; will sell it *low down* for cash. Appy to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR SALE.—Residence lots and business lots, well located. Apply to Chas Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR SALE.—I have a twenty acre garden tract, within half a mile from post office, all under the big ditch. Will sell for $1,500 cash. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.
a 6 tf

FOR SALE. Brick house, containing seven rooms (closet in each room), good cellar. Also, good brick barn. Running water in house and barn. The above is nearly new, and only two minutes' walk from post office. Any one wishing a good home, or to make a good investment, will find this a rare chance, if sold before the 20th of January. For particulars inquire of H. S. Haynes, or address post office box 437.
12 31 tf

FOR SALE.—A new phaeton.
12 5 tf PIXLEY & WYMAN.

FOR SALE. Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hay.
2 15 8

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Official Newspaper of the City and County

Published by

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO

DAILY in Advance.

WEEKLY in Advance.

SUBSCRIBING.

JOB WORK.

Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with dispatch.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will give notice to the business office, they will be taken out.

All subscriptions to the Weekly or Daily are strictly in advance.

No person is allowed to make any bills against the Gazette, or to charge any of its accounts.

E. P. STEPHENSON,
Manager.

The Secretary of the Interior now insists on the removal of the Utes from Colorado, yet he is denounced by the Colorado press.

We heartily endorse the following from the *Tribune*: "Mr. Gavisk is making a most admirable newspaper of the Leadville *Democrat*. He is more than fulfilling the expectations of his friends."

It is said that 3,000 Indians occupy 12,000,000 acres of ground in Colorado or an average of 4,000 acres to each Indian. If any citizen of Colorado wants an office, he should get into print with this fresh and novel statement.

We don't want to steal any of the *Mountaineer's* thunder, but in view of the following from the *Register-Call* we suggest the name of Colonel John S. Dormer for the lieutenant governorship: "There is no sense in talking of a lieutenant governor from the south. The renomination of Governor Pitkin is conceded on all sides, so that the second place must of necessity come from the north."

The Denver *Times* has this paragraph in regard to the disgraceful items going the rounds of the press which appears to have as little regard for the captive women as for the Indians: "Some of the paragraphs published about certain members of the Meeker family are simply disgraceful and should have no place in the columns of Colorado journals. Justice cannot be done these ladies by quoting a false story and then denying it, but by keeping silent."

President Hayes has nominated a friend of Hon. Ellis H. Roberts of Utica for postmaster of that city. Conkling proposes to make a fight on his nomination. If the nomination is made for purely political reasons he shall have our sympathy. But if his purpose is simply to contest the confirmation because Utica is his home, and because in his opinion the appointment belongs to him, he will be very foolish and only illustrate the sound principles of civil service reform. Political appointments are not perquisites, but trusts.

The opinion of the Maine supreme court is decisive. In a word, the court holds that the governor consulted it in a constitutional manner, and after its opinion was given, there was no appeal. Any action contrary to that opinion was a usurpation. The court could hardly have sustained its dignity and done less. Not to issue certificates to members declared elected by the court in answer to the governor's appeal was an act of contempt meriting the sharp sentences in the opinion published in our dispatches of yesterday.

THE THIRD TERM.

The *Republican* criticising our opposition to General Grant for a third term says it is due to Grant's controversy with Sumner. While our sympathy has always been with the latter in that controversy, still, in opposing a third term by Grant, the San Domingo fight never came into our mind. The American people in 1875 considered there were good reasons why no man should enjoy a third term in the presidential office. And we may say in general that those reasons are ours. It is true, as the *Republican* suggests, that there is a difference between three consecutive terms, and three terms not consecutive, but it is hardly true in fact that the reasons against the re-nomination of Grant in 1876 simply applied to three consecutive terms. The matter of precedent, and the spirit of our institutions is against any man occupying the presidential chair for three terms consecutive or not conseecutive. The only objection to his nomination urged in 1875-6 that may not be urged now is that Grant would use the officeholding oligarchy to keep himself in power.

The only ground on which we think it advisable that Grant should run for a third term is that stated in his letter to Harry White in 1875. The letter was on the subject of a third term, and closed as follows:

"To recapitulate: I am not, nor have I been, a candidate for a renomination, I would not accept a nomination, if it were tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty circumstances not likely to arise."

Did such circumstances exist as is intimated above, we should think that the republican party ought to renominate Grant and that he should accept. Such circumstances might have existed in the case of Lincoln if he had lived, and the war had continued beyond his second term. But no such imperative circumstances now exist. The country is in a prosperous condition. There is no crisis. It is true that some politicians assert that there will be a second rebellion, but this is for effect. If it were true, however, as but few believe, we should want General Grant in the field and not at Washington, and hence this is no reason for supporting Grant for president.

It is absurd to speak as though Grant was essential to the country at present, and that no other republican can do as well. With a most profound regard for Grant's abilities as a soldier, and many things in his civil life, we think Blaine would administer as vigorous a stalwart republican administration, that Sherman could guide the country as wisely into industrial prosperity and financial stability, that Washburn could sustain our foreign relations with as much dignity, and that an administration under Edmunds would be as honest and respectable as under Grant. There are hundreds of republicans who are as worthy as Grant of the nomination for president this year.

Our opposition to General Grant's nomination for a third term is due in a word to our opinion that the anti-third term custom is a good precedent to observe, and also that there is no exigency which demands its violation.

LITERARY NOTES.

Received from the Publishers and Condensed from Exchanges.

The Scribners are busy upon Dr. Woolsey's new book, "Communism and Socialism."

In the February *Atlantic Monthly* we shall have a full account of the Holmes Breakfast.

Mr. Edgar Fawcett has been chosen to deliver the next Phi Beta Kappa poem at Harvard College, and has accepted the invitation.

Barry Cornwall is said by his widow to have founded a play as long ago as 1820 upon the Decameron story which gave Tennyson his hint.

Miss Nora Perry's poem, "The Rebel Flower," first appeared in "A Masque of Poets," and the daring guessers generally attributed it to Bayard Taylor.

Mr. Edward Walford's new periodical, the *Antiquary*, "a magazine devoted to the study of the past," will be published in this country by Mr. J. W. Bouton.

The February number of *Scribner's Magazine* will be delayed a little because the edition is to consist of 125,000 copies. Mr. Eugene Schuyler's "Life of Peter the Great" will be begun in the number.

"Japanese Ornamentation," a book of several hundred original designs in Japanese style, now becoming so fashionable for sign painters, decorators, designers, silversmiths and others, will be issued early in February by Jesse Haney & Co., of New York, uniform with their "Standard Sign Writer."

It was a saying among the friends of the late Mr. George P. Putnam that whenever he happened to have a little leisure he planned a new edition of Irving. This devotion to the most attractive series of American books seems to have become habitual by inheritance among the younger Putnams who have succeeded their father in the control of an old and honored establishment. They announce a new and beautiful edition of Irving to be called the Geoffrey Crayon edition, and to be published in monthly volumes, after the plan which Houghton, Osgood & Co. have so successfully adopted with Scott's novels and other standard series. This will be an entirely new edition, accompanied by an essay on Irving by Mr. Charles Dudley Warner.

The Portfolio, Philip Gilbert Hamerton's artistic periodical, will have several new features this year. In addition to etchings from pictures by distinguished artists, several of the drawings of Albert Durer, and of representative English writers in the British museum, are to be reproduced in fac simile. Mr. H. Herkomer, A. R. A., will contribute a series of etchings from North Wales, with an account of his camp life in that country. A series of chapters on Cambridge, Eng., illustrated by numerous etchings and vignettes, will be furnished by Mr. J. W. Clarke of Trinity College; the editor will contribute his notes on æsthetics, and some chapters on shipping, considered from the artistic point of view; and the art chronicle will be continued.

Professor Wilhelm Oncken has begun to publish a universal history in monographs; it will comprise about forty volumes, costing a hundred dollars. Three numbers have been published, F. Justi's history of ancient Persia, and Hertzberg's history of Greece down to the Persian wars. Every monograph will be in the hands of a specialist, who is at liberty to add charts, illustrations, and copies of important documents. It is intended to satisfy the wants of the learned, and to meet the requirements of educated readers, and the writers have been requested to use the purest and most idiomatic German of which they are capable. English literature is without a good work on general history, and Oncken's enterprise deserves a translation. For sale by B. Westermann & Co., New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

There are 8000 Baptists in the Republic of Liberia.

There are 309 Unitarian ministers in the United States.

The Free Will Baptists celebrate their centennial in 1880.

Confucianism, not Buddhism, is the great religion of China.

Archbishop Trench, of Dublin, is thought to show Ritualistic sympathies.

There are 4345 United Brethren churches, and 2237 ministers.

Dean Stanley's article on Baptism was bought by American Baptists with avidity.

Ruskin thinks ministers need to aim more at directness and simplicity in preaching.

The attempt to restore the monastic system of the Church of England does not succeed.

Bishop Pinkney forbids Ritualistic ministers to officiate in any church of the diocese of Maryland.

Of the 3000 Episcopal ministers in the United States, 2000 hold rectorships, and 525 are unemployed.

Cardinal McCloskey's vestments worn on Christmas were of white satin and gold and valued at $10,000.

A hundred years ago the Moravians baptized the first negro convert in Dutch Guina. Now the mission has 23,201 members.

Ex-United States Senator Truman Smith, of Connecticut, joined the Presbyterian church in Stamford last Sunday. He is eighty-two.

The progress of christianity in the Fiji Islands is marvelous, the church members numbering 23,274, and 5,421 more being expected soon.

The first real estate in San Francisco to be owned by Chinamen was purchased for the site of the new Joss house, dedicated December 20.

It is said of Bishop Potter that he has confirmed over 70,000 persons. There must be to him a wealth of satisfaction in contemplating the fact.

In the Consistory which is to be held this month, the Pope, yielding to pressure from without, will, it is said, make a protest against the spoliation of the temporal power.

English Unitarians will commemorate William Ellery Channing's one hundredth birthday, April 7, 1880, by publishing 100,000 copies of his comple works, to be sold for a shilling each.

Dr. Chalmers preached and published two sermons in 1812 and 1814 which led Dr. Duff to call him "the leading missionary spirit of Christendom." He was one of the three originators of the missionary enterprise of the Free Church of Scotland fifty years ago.

Dr. Magoon, the excentric Philadelphia Baptist minister who has attracted attention by offering the use of his church for Swedenborgian lectures by Rev. Chauncey Giles, is an intimate friend of Cardinal McCloskey, to whom he has recently made a present of books.

Pere Hyacinthe has a rival in popularity at Paris in Pere Didon, a Dominican monk who is approved by the Pope. His archbishop, however, has forbidden him to continue a series of sermons against divorce, based on grounds of morality and expediency instead of dogmas of the church. Throngs are indignant at the interference.

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
4 3 1yr

CENTRAL HOTEL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

J. P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2 00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calcimined, and furnished throughout with spring beds.

It is located in the very center of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,

Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the

National Hotel,

Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest. 11 5 tf

WHIPPLE & EATON,

Contractors & Builders,

Nevada Avenue,

(One block east of Postoffice,)

COLORADO SPRINGS, - COLORADO

Will furnish the best of music for Parties, Balls, etc., at moderate rates. The best prompter in the city is a member of this Orchestra. No 12 o'clock orchestra will play as long as desired. Apply at glove factory, Pike's Peak ave., Colorado Springs. 12 22 1m

Ladies and babies, invalids, take College 'Bus Line, ride from National Hotel to the college. Round trip only 15 cents. Tickets, time tables, &c., to be had at J. H. Woodgate & Co. or Ainsworth Brown's.

COLLEGE 'BUS LINE, O. H. PECK.
8 11 7

TRADE DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.

A. L. MILLARD has the largest assorted stock of undertakers' goods in the city. First door west of his furniture store on Huerfano street. Never closed. Always ready. Open every day and hour in the year. Telegraphic or personal orders promptly attended to. Embalming by the latest method and shipping a specialty. 2 9 tf

SAUSAGE FACTORY.

JACOB FREI, at his sausage factory, keeps constantly on hand the choicest sausages, made from the best of fresh meats. He also keeps good beef and pork for sale. Huerfano street, between Tejon street and Cascade avenue. 12 23 1m

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET, corner Tejon and Kiowa streets. Mook & Abbey, proprietors. Choice meats of all kinds, and at bottom prices.
A. E. MOOK,
S. C. ABBEY.
2 16 tf

THOMAS PREECE, at the Star Meat Market, keeps constantly on hand the choicest fresh and salt meats, and vegetables, which he sells at the lowest living prices. South Tejon street, opposite National Hotel.

DON'T FORGET to try Kettlewell, at the Red Front Meat Market, for the very best meats, and cheaper than any other house in the city. Best cuts at 12½ cents. 11 20 tf

PECK & FARRAR have opened a new market on the north side of Pike's Peak Avenue, where the best of everything in the market line will be kept, and sold at living prices. 9 23 tf

C. F. TODD, dealer in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

PASCOE'S HOTEL and Restaurant, Postoffice Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Rates $1.50 per day; board $5.00 a week. Strictly first-class. TOM PASCOE, Proprietor.
9 4 tf

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in fresh candies of all kinds, California fruits, fine cigars, pop corn, nuts, lemonade, etc. Everything kept in a first class confectionery, always fresh and nice. Receives candies every week fresh from the manufacturer. Tejon St. 8 14 tf

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c., Postoffice block.

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING.

S. B. WESTERFIELD, Huerfano street, opposite GAZETTE office, dealer in furniture and undertakers' goods.

HARNESS MAKERS.

H. T. O'BRIEN, manufacturer of California Saddles and all kinds of harness, Collars trimmed in good style. Sign of broncho, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 2 4 tf

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. O. HORN. E. A. LEE.

DRS. HORN & LEE.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office rooms 18 and 19, Union Block. 2 13 tf

DR. J. W. COLLINS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Colorado Springs and vicinity. Office with Dr. B. P. Anderson, corner Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues. 2 23 1m

DANFORD & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office: Room 8, Union Block. 2 11 tf

DR. ADAMS

HAS removed to his new office on Tejon street, a few doors above the post office. 2 9 tf

MRS. J. F. LOOMIS, M. D.,

IN the future will attend to office practice only. Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. 12 25 1m

S. DAVIS, D. D. S.

THE Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office first door east of True & Suttons, up stairs.

HELM & CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office opposite El Paso Co. Bank. 2 7 tf

W. H. C. FOLSOM,

DENTIST.

OFFICE, Rooms 10 and 12, Union Block, Tejon street. Can be found at office night or day. Pure nitrous oxide gas or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. I am also prepared to insert artificial dentures upon a patent base, avoiding the objection to other plates of lumbering up the mouth. 9 2 tf

EL PASO LIVERY,

FEED AND SALE STABLE.

First-class Rigs and Saddle Horses always on Hand.

I have the agency for S. L. North & Co.'s buggies and carriages, manufactured at Leavenworth, Kas. Photographs of specimens of these vehicles can be seen at my office.

Opposite El Paso Bank.

Tejon Street - Colorado Springs.
7 9tf J. M. GRAHAM, Prop.

MILLINERY,

Dry and Fancy Goods.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments. Ladies', Gent's and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, card board and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work.
P. ERICKSON,
Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

COLORADO SPRINGS
MATTRESS FACTORY

All kinds of upholstering, repairing and cabinet work done at lowest prices. Call at shop opposite National Hotel on South Tejon street. Orders left for upholstering at S. B. Westerfield's and W. W. Roller's, will receive prompt attention. LOUIS L. RUMPF.
11 4

I Have for Sale Over 100

CITY LOTS!

Located in different parts of town. Also, over three hundred lots in

Parrish's Addition,

Across the Monument. A limited number of these lots, 25 x 190 feet, located on Huerfano street, I will sell for

$25.00 EACH!

The fine property known as the

CASCADE VILLAS,

Consisting of two houses of ten rooms each and two houses of eight rooms each, with a lot of ground 75 x 190 feet, is also offered for sale. I also have for sale numerous one acre and ten acre

GARDEN TRACTS,

Which may be cut up for building purposes. Also, a handsome, moderately fitted up residence and grounds at

MANITOU!

Give me a call before investing elsewhere.

M. L. DE COURSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Office Next door South of El Paso County Bank.

W. W. ROLLER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE, QUEENSWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

I Own the Exclusive Right of Sale for Colorado Springs of the

BEST WOOL MATTRESS

Manufactured. Each Mattress Guaranteed Entirely Clean, Free from Oil, Dust, or Odor, and Moth-Proof. Also, Agent for

A K A M

Parlor Billiard Tables!

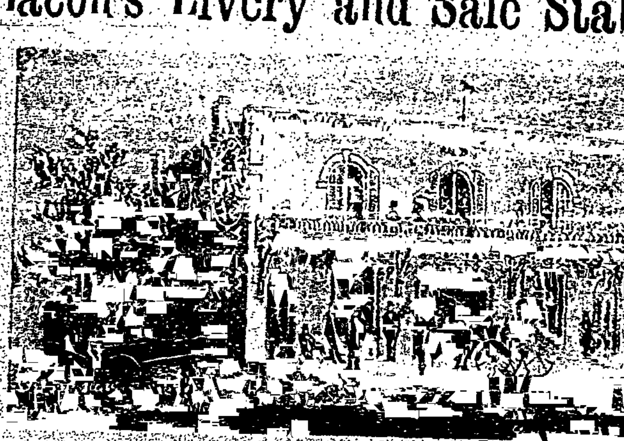
Repairing and cabinet work promptly made to order at reasonable rates by the best of workmen. I understand my business, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in every case, and

Will not be Undersold by Any House in the

STATE!

11 25 tf

Bacon's Livery and Sale Stable.



Most turnout in the City, at the Most REASONABLE RATES.

W. H. & M. A. BACON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Can buy their family supplies at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES

AT

SHERMAN'S.

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, GREEN TEA, BLACK TEA, JAPAN TEA, GUNPOWDER TEA, CHOICE TEAS OF

ALL KINDS.

THE BEST COFFEE

That can be bought

IN THE MARKET!

Remember: Next to the People's Bank.

11-21-tf

J. H. Drinkwater,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM-FITTER.

Dealer in

GAS FIXTURES and all *PLUMBER'S GAS & STEAM-FITTERS' MATERIAL.*

A Full Assortment of

IRON PIPE,

KEPT ON HAND.

MACHINERY AND PUMPS

Repaired on short notice.

Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set Pumps and Hydraulic Rams where water has to be elevated.

Office and Residence Pike's Peak Ave., bet. Tejon and Nev. Ave.

COLORADO SPRINGS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1880.

THE TAY BRIDGE HORROR.

Looking from the Window of a Cosy Room on the Flashing Down of the Train.

The English papers received yesterday contain very little of interest concerning the Tay Bridge disaster not already laid before our readers by cable. The London Telegraph of the 30th contains this description by an eye-witness of the catastrophe:

"Enjoying the cosey comforts of my own parlor fireside on Sunday night, I listened to the fierce clamor of the storm without and felt a deep sense of gratitude for the security I possessed, mingled with a feeling of compassion for the poor sailors on the sea batiling with the storm. The children had gathered round me for their usual Bible stories, and with an instictive sense of fear they nestled close to my side as they heard the wild efforts of the blast to batter in the basement of the window. I chose the story of St. Paul's shipwreck on the Island of Melita, thinking that the storm without might help me to impress upon their young minds the terrible nature of the dangers to which the Apostle was exposed as the ship lay riding helplessly upon the waves with four anchors between it and certain destruction. While thus engaged, a blast of wind more furious than before had caught the chimney tops of a house almost opposite my parlor windows, and brought them to the ground with a thundering crash that brought every one of us to our feet. Stepping over to the casement, I gazed out upon the street, and just then a blaze of moonlight lighted up the broad expanse of the Tay down below, and the long white sinuous line of the Tay Bridge came into view. I looked at my watch and saw that it was exactly seven o'clock. 'The Edinburg train will be due immediately,' I exclaimed to my wife; 'come and let us watch to see if it will attempt to cross on such a night.' So saying, we turned down the gas in the parlor, and prepared to await the coming of the train. The light by this time had become most fitful. Great masses of clouds were sweeping across the expanse of the heavens, at times totally obscuring the light of the full moon. 'There she comes,' cried one of the children, and, at that moment, the slowly moving lights of the Edinburg train could be distinctly seen rounding the curve at Wormit, and passing the signal box at the south side, entering upon the long, straight line of that portion of the bridge. The train once on the bridge seemed to move along with greater swiftness, and when the engine entered the tunnel-like cloisters of the great girders my little girl exactly described the effect of the lights as seen through the lattice work when she exclaimed, 'Look, papa, isn't that like lightning?' All this takes some time to write down, but to the eye it seemed as if almost simultaneous with the entrance of the train upon the bridge. A comet-like burst of fiery sparks sprang out as if forcibly ejected into the darkness from the engine. In a long visible train the streak of fire was seen till quenched in the water below. Then there was absolute darkness on the bridge. A silence fell upon our group at the window. Then, with stunning force, the idea broke upon my mind. 'Heavens!' I cried, 'I fear the train is over the bridge!' With a growing horror I watched the curve at the north side to try if I could see the train pass that point, but as several minutes passed and no moving object broke the continuity of the bridge at that point I snatched up my hat and hurried down and across the Magdalen Green, to meet several individuals all bent upon the same errand as myself.

"The terrific nature of the gale at this time may be inferred from the fact that, descending the slope of the green, I had to crouch down upon the grass to prevent my being blown bodily away. It seemed as if the wind had become a solid compelling power. One gentleman was blown against another on the green, and both tumbled together. The massive signal post beside the signal box on the north end of the bridge was bent by the wind like a willow wand, and on entering upon the esplanade, the sand and pebbles were dashing about with such force that the hands and face were positively sore with the violence of the impact. My hand held behind my back for a minute were completely filled with the drifting sand and pebbles. Looking toward the river nothing clearly could be made out. The water from the broken Newport water-pipe on the bridge was pouring into the river and, being caught in its descent by the wind, was lashed into a misty spray that helped to veil the gap that had by this time made in the iron highway.

"A number of gentlemen now having collected below the bridge on the Esplanade, one of them climed up into the signal box above, and there learned from the man stationed less than a mile from the great catastrophe that he heard nothing more of what had happened than that the train signaled to him as having entered upon the bridge fully fifteen minutes before had never reached his station, and that all telegraphic communicatation with the other side had ceased. What had in reality happened the public know now as well as they will be likely ever to know. An entire train with its living freight had been swept into the bosom of the Tay. The rest was left to the imagination. In the clear sunlight of this morning I have again visited the spot, but so calmly was the river then rolling onwards towards the sea that, save for the incontestable evidence of the great gap in mid-river, it was difficult to think that the significant scene of last night was other then a horrid nightmare."

Pussy.

A bashful young peasant was greatly captivated by the charms of a pretty girl in his own station of life; he was exceedingly anxious to ask her to marry him, and had often resolved to do so, but for so far his courage had always failed him when the opportunity arrived. However, one night he resolved to hear his fate in spite of his modesty, so he started off to spend the evening with her. When he arrived, to his joy her parents were from home, and she was seated knitting at the kitchen fire, with a big gray cat lying at her feet. Jamie sat down beside her, but not a word could he say, till, at the end of half an hour, he inwardly resolved to "finish this business;" so, acting on a "happy thought," he placed the cat upon his knee and stammered forth: "Pussy, ask Lizzy if she will marry me?" Lizzie blushed and smiled, but managed to say: "Pussy, tell Jamie I'll take him."—*Chamber's Journal.*

OLD ENGLISH ALMANACS.

Some Pleasant Gossip About Their Curious Contents and History.

At a recent meeting of the literary club, Mr. Abel Heywood, jr., read a paper on "English Almanacs during the second Stuart and Revolutionary periods." During this time the issue of these ephemerides was statutarily monopolized by the stationers' company and by the University of Cambridge. When the almanacs of Vincent Wing sold 50,000 the stationers' company "esteemed it but a year of indifferent sale." According to Wing's horoscope he ought to have committed suicide, but he did not do so. Gadbury gets out of this awkward non-fulfilment of prophesy by suggesting that Wing kill himself by over study. Wing, Booker and Gadbury were the most famous astrologers of the period, and cultivated astronomy only to make sure the uncertainties bequeathed to them by the old masters of the astrological art. Their apparently undoubting faith is very striking; if they fail the fault is theirs, and not the stars; but their halting words and ambiduity left abundant room for those of a different class who preyed on the credulity of the people. Mr. Heywood referred to the consternation caused by the eclipse of 1652, when scarce any one would work or stir out of the house. Even John Evelyn was not exempt from the weakness which looked to the skies for signs and portents of social troubles and national disaster. In 1686 Gadbury prophesied the birth of a Prince of Wales, and on June 10, 1688, there came that scion of royalty who was afterwards the Old Pretender. There was a strong though unfounded belief that this child was not the son of James II., but had been smuggled into the queen's bed chamber in a warming pan. While Gadbury was crowing over the astrological skill which had enabled him to foretell the advent of the royal stranger, the coming over of William of Orange put an end to the importance of the infant prince, and led John Partridge, a rival almanac maker, to print a rough satire on John Gadbury. The pretty quarrel between the two astrologers was kept up with great spirit, "miscreant," "libeller," "wretch," "viper," "saucy rebel," "monstrous liar," and even stronger adjectives being used. Gadbury's almanac for 1700 for the first time contains a note on the difference between the English leap year, then governed by the Julian system, and that of foreign countries where the Gregorian calendar was in use. In 1636 William Andrews says that notice was given him by his supervisors to forbear astrological prediction. Who his supervisors were is not clear, but they relented. The statement shows, however, that there was some dislike to the "prophecies" in some quarters. Richard Saunders states that the doleful plague following two comets killed 68,596 people, besides a number of quakers not brought into the bill. An honest goldsmith named Snow compounded with his creditors in 1652, and in 1660 invited them to come in and be paid the remainder of their money. This is considered to be worthy to be placed in the table of remarkable events, as it might possibly still be. An "Episcopal Almanac appeared in in 1674. The "Yea and Nay Almanac" and "Poor Robin's Almanac," both published by the Company of Stationers, poked fun at the prophetical calendars owned by the same wealthy corporation. The "Yea and Nay" was intended as a scoff at the Quakers. In the chronology occurs this reference to the stenography: "J. S. went three miles to take in short hand the speech of a brother at a silent meeting." This is one of the most brilliant flashes in the book. If there be but little wit there is a great deal of filth and indecency in this and in "Poor Robin." "The Weaver's Almanac" gives information on many subjects, but nothing on weaving. The almanacs of this period show a gradual decay of the superstitions to be found in the early calendars, and they also show a knowledge of certain natural phenomena which is passing away. Who would ever think the sundial was ever used to tell time by in the night? The table showing how to do it is in many of the Stuart almanacs. Who cares now for the rising of the Pleiades or the southing of the moon? These things were familiar even to the clown two centuries ago. As Emerson has said, "The civilized man has got a fine Geneva watch, but he has lost the skill to tell the hour by the sun." This is a distinct loss, for there is as much joy in looking out for the first advent of Sirius in autumn as in finding the first primrose in spring. Mr. Heywood concluded by extracts from some of the advertisements found in these early almanacs. One was that of a woman who in 1697 undertook to cure crooked and hump-backed children by setting them once a month in a "mathematical chair."

SALE OF MINING STOCK.

THE following described mining property having become forfeited for non payment of assessments, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash on Monday, the second day of February next, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the meat market of Peck & Farrar, in Colorado Springs, viz.: Forty-seven shares of stock in the Yankee Boy Mining Company, represented by certificates numbered from one to forty-six inclusive and number ninety eight; said sale to be made to recover the sum of $113.98 and interest from the time the assessments became due, together with costs of advertising.

By order of Trustees,

E. N. BARTLETT,
Secretary.

a 11 10

Colorado Springs, January 10th, 1880.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE CRESTED MINING COMPANY.

AN adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Crested Mining Company will be held at the office of A. L. Lawton, on Huerfano street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on January 19th, 1880, at 7½ o'clock p. m., for the purpose of the election of officers for the ensuing year, etc.

A. L. LAWTON,
Secretary.

January 6th, 1880. a 6 12

REAL ESTATE AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Property bought and sold. Money to loan on personal property. For sale, vacant houses, and lots, also, in parts of town. For rent, rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. I have employment for girls in private families. Registration fee, fifty cents; fee for an employer, one dollar. I use no influence to induce girls to change from place to place.

J. S. MACKEY.

Office with T. A. McMorris, Room 5, over Robinson's drug store. 11st

Turney Brothers,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

TEJON STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. Apply, for further information, to J. A. MCMURTRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, or to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie Cutters Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.
12 6 tf

BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread.
FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.
OATCAKES, ETC.

Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies, of best quality fresh every day.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc.
The only first-class bakery in the city.

WM. BUSH

P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Avenue Stables.

The public will always find

First-class Turnouts
Of all Descriptions.

Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids.

Competent and accommodating

DRIVERS.

And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.

M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor,
F. P. BROWN, FOREMAN.

DRUGS, MEDICINES

AND A

Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NICE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

O

A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

a 4 3m*

EL PASO COUNTY BANK!

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier

C. B. GREENOUGH, President. IRVING HOWBERT, Cashier.
B. F. CROWELL, Vice-President. I. F. HUMPHREY, Ass't Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS

CAPITAL, $50,000

DIRECTORS:

C. B. GREENOUGH, BENJ. F. CROWELL,
JAMES M. SIGAFUS,
IRVING HOWBERT, C. E. GREENOUGH

New York Correspondent: Chemical National Bank, Collections Solicited

REDUCED PRICES!

REDUCED PRICES!

AT

FERRIS & MACKLIN'S.

MEN'S PLYMOUTH BUCK GLOVES,
MEN'S FINE DRIVING GLOVES,
MEN'S FRENCH CASTOR GLOVES,
MEN'S LINED KID GLOVES,
MEN'S CLOTH GLOVES,
MEN'S BUCK GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' CASTOR BEAVER GLOVES,
LADIES' LISLE GLOVES,
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
LADIES' KID UNDRESSED GLOVES,
LADIES' KID GAUNTLETS,

The Above at Very Low Prices.

JUST OPENED! JUST OPENED!

We have just received from eastern markets

A Beautiful Assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres

Suitable for men's and boys' wear, with everything necessary for trimming the same—farmers' satins, canvas, paddings, fancy linings and a great variety of buttons, braids, etc., etc.

All who wish a Handsome Suit should give us a call.

TO TAILOR

We will sell you the above at a very liberal discount, and as low as you can buy them east.

We also call special attention to the fact that we are now offering the balance of our stock of

Dress Goods, White Blankets, Shawls,
Hosiery, Knit Woolen Goods, Hoods,
Coats, Jackets, Furs, Skirts, Etc., Etc.,

At Less than Cost!

A Few Coats, Dolmans, and Ulsters to be Sold at Half Price!

Residents of the surrounding country who wish anything in the dry goods line should not fail to visit

FERRIS & MACKLIN'S,

Pike's Peak Avenue, One Door East of Tejon Street.

DAY'S

"Standard of the World,"

DURHAM

SMOKING TOBACCO.

MANUFACTURED BY J. R. DAY & BRO. DURHAM, N. C.

This Universal Smoking Tobacco has just been brought out by

MR. J. R. DAY,

LATE MANUFACTURING PARTNER OF W. T. BLACKWELL & COMPANY,

Who promises to give smokers in this, great improvement on the

Celebrated Durham Bull

Which under his care and management has obtained such celebrity. He

Stakes His Reputation on this NEW PET,

With full assurance that upon a fair trial its merits will win

Try it once and it will do its Own Puffing

FOR SALE BY THE WHOLESALE TRADE GENERALLY. 11 1 m3

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

BY PATRONIZING

E. M. PECK,

Who has in stock a fine line of

Gentlemen's Piece Goods,
for Dress or Business Suits

which he will make to order and

Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.

Call and get my prices, which is equal to the ... Colorado.

Prices Always Reasonable.

W. LENNOX & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
The Old Reliable Transfer Line
AND DEALERS IN

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard near freight depot. Order Books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee.

EVERLETH & TAYLOR

Successors to

TRUE & SUTTON,

Dealers in

GROCERIES, FLOUR,

AND PROVISIONS.

Corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs, Colo. 12-11-tf

A Competent Gunsmith.

WM. CONVERSE,

An experienced, careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK, UP STAIRS

Stoves & Tin-Ware!

General Jobbing in Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware.

W. C. STARK,

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.
8 20 3m

S. F. SESSIONS

Contractor & Builder.

SHOP—in block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.

All work promptly attended to. 4 18 tf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Thro Freight.	*Way Freight.*
Arrive ..... 8:20 P. M.	Arrive ..... 10.55 A. M.
Leave ..... 8:55 P. M.	Leave ..... 11:35 A. M.
San Juan Express.	*San Juan Express.*
Arrive ..... 11:35 A. M.	Arrive ..... 4:20 P. M.
Leave ..... 11:40 A. M.	Leave ..... 4:25 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

For full information call on or address

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent.

NOTICE.

To the Delinquent Subscribers of the Daily and Weekly Gazette:

After this date all those persons who have failed to pay up their subscriptions are respectfully notified that we will not continue to send the paper unless their dues are immediately paid.

Jan. 15, 1880.

Madame Rita is singing in the choir at the Baptist church.

Turney Bros.' handsome new sign attracts a great deal of attention.

The G. S. Barnes hose company did some good work yesterday sprinkling the streets.

The South Park road had a surplus of empty cars in Denver on Thursday. This is the first time in eighteen months that this has happened.

The noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday will be conducted by the General Secretary. Subject: One with God a Majority. Joshua 23, 8-11.

A small child of W. W. Roller fell into a bath tub in which boiling water had just been poured, last evening, and was severely scalded on the back, arms and legs.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. C. B. Greenough, president of the First National bank of this city. He died at Paris December 27. The news was received in this city by a private letter Friday.

Extra copies of the GAZETTE were printed this morning because of the excellent article on the R. E. Lee mine republished from the Leadville *Herald*. It will be a good article to send east to show what a Colorado mine is.

For the week ending January 3, 757 tons were shipped from the Little Pittsburg Consolidation. The cash receipts for the week were $63,500 for 1,060 tons of ore, or an average of over $60 per ton. There were 320 tons unsettled for January 3.

On Thursday at the office of the secretary of state the following incorporation was filed: The Free Gold Mining and Milling company, capital stock, $200,000; 200 shares, $100 each; exist twenty years; principal office, Colorado Springs; Chas. B Lamborn, Samuel Alsop, Jr., Walter B Gaskill, Charles S. Taylor, incorporators and trustees for the first year.

At seven o'clock a man fell dead apparently on Main street, Leadville. Preparations were made for his removal on a plank. The *Democrat* tells the rest of the story as follows: "The four bent to clasp the lifeless form of a brother man, when, all of a sudden, the dead sprang to its feet and with blows following each other with the rapidity of lightning, two of the pall bearers were felled to the ground. From the grasp of the other two, the dead man with the suppleness of a leopard, wrenched himself and fled."

The *Mining Bulletin* published at Alma gives the following mining item: "Colorado Springs mine, on Buckeye slope of Mount Bross, opposite side to Dolly Varden and above the Gregory, has now exposed from fifteen to twenty four inches of very rich ore. Select pieces assay 23,385 ounces per ton. It sells as high by mill runs as $1,050 per ton for first class, and $141 for second class. This is a new mine, discovered and opened in the month of September. The Becker adjoins, and was discovered at the same time, and produces ore that runs $274 in silver, and $1,290 in lead per ton." Mr. C. H. White of this city, and Peter Becker of Leadville are largely interested in these mines.

Personal.

Abe R. Ellis, of Leadville, passed through on last evening's express.

Mr. Geo. W. Roberts, of the Omaha *Herald* called on us yesterday.

Hon. Thomas C. Parrish and Mrs. Parrish returned from the east yesterday.

Mr. T. F. Thomas and sister, Mrs. Blakely, of Blakely Mills, are registered at the National.

Hotel Arrivals.

NATIONAL—E P Fisher, Chicago; Chas. S Henning, A T & S F R R; J K Wolfe, A T & S F R R; F W Todd Wichita, Kansas; T F Thomas, Blakely Mills; Mrs. Blakely, Blakely Mills; M Price, ranch; N B Foster, Divide; Thos. Wilson, ranch.

CHARACTER SKETCHES.

The Man with the Bonanza who Wanted Working Capital.

II.

For the Sunday GAZETTE.

The first time I met the man with the bonanza I was impressed with his conversational powers and the sanguine character of his disposition. He was a tall man, with a fierce moustache and imperial. His eyes were a watery-blue, but any vogueness is their color was atoned for by the pronounced and flaming red which characterized his nose. His attire had that shabby and neglected appearance which one observes so frequently to be the case with the clothing of millionaires, especially those who have been made suddenly rich by the discovery of a mine. When I first saw the man with the bonanza he was delivering a sort of a lecture on mineralogy to a number of men in the office of the Colorado Springs Hotel.

"It doesn't make the slightest difference to me," he was saying, "what Professor Raymond or Professor Marsh, or Professor Geike think about the geology or mineralogy of the Rocky Mountains. I have lived among them too long, have prospected too much, have studied too deeply to take my information at second hand."

"You have a theory of your own then," said one of his auditors.

"No, I can't say that I have a theory. Theory implies doubt, and I know about these matters concerning which other people theorize."

"You've been in Leadville, I suppose?"

"Leadville! I should say. I was in Leadville before Leadville was dreamed of. I panned dirt in California Gulch."

"With your superior knowledge of geology and mineralogy, I should think you ought to have discovered carbonates."

"Bless your soul, I did. I located the first mine and was threatened with a lawsuit the moment I struck mineral. I compromised at once and sold out for a song. I've had enough of law suits. When I was in California, in '49, I got in a law suit which cost me every cent of five hundred thousand dollars which I had in bank. I've been careful about going to law ever since. I've made the first discoveries in almost every camp this side of the range, but whenever the prospectors begin to rush in I step out."

"Why?"

"Well, I don't like a crowd, and then I am sure of finding a bonanza some where else. These mountains are full of silver, and a man that knows his business can't fail to find it."

"Have you found it?"

"Yes sir, I have."

"Where?"

"That would be telling, but I'll say this much, the mine isn't ten miles from the town of Colorado Springs, and the surface ore runs two hundred ounces to the ton."

"That's a regular bonanza."

"Of course it is and if I didn't want a little money for working capital I wouldn't sell a bit of it. However, I've concluded to stock the mine. The shaft is now down considerably below the assessment work and the ore runs as high as five hundred ounces."

"How deep is the shaft?"

"Oh, I don't know exactly, but it's deep enough to show up fine mineral. I have stocked the mine for two million, and I will sell five hundred thousand dollars worth of stock to secure a working capital" as the man with the bonanza said this he produced some handsomely engraved certificates of stock in the "Boanerges Prospecting Mining Co." Everybody examined the certificates with curiosity but no one offered to buy any. "There's no doubt about the richness of this mine," continued the man with the bonanza, "here is a specimen of the surface ore. You see it is highly argentiferous galena. The lead can be traced for miles and is as plain to the practiced eye as the Chinese wall. As we go down the indications grow better. Wire silver is abundant, now here is a specimen from the bottom of the shaft. You see it is as fuller wire silver as a dulcimer is of strings. Now the beauty of this mine is that the further you get down the easier it is to work. That wire silver permeating makes it easy to handle. Why I cracked a piece of ore with a hammer yesterday and it hung together like two lumps of putty on a horse hair. Wire silver you see, binds it together like the bail-wire does a bale of hay."

"Remarkable," said one of his auditors getting up and strolling out of the room. The example seemed contagious for in a moment the man with the bonanza was left entirely alone.

I met him a number of times after that. He always had some new discovery to relate to me concerning the richness of his mine and he always wanted to sell a few hundred thousand dollars worth of stock just to get a working capital. One day about three months ago, I missed him. He had disappeared and I heard no more of his wonderful mine or his working capital. I wondered what had become of the man with the bonanza but I did not worry much over his disappearance.

A few days ago the mystery was solved. I learned that he had sold a half a million dollars worth of stock for $200 in cash.

He had got his working capital.

It is stated upon pretty good authority that the owners of the Robert E. Lee mine declined an offer of a million dollars for a lease of it for seven days.

ROBERT E. LEE.

Colorado Springs' Bonanza, the Richest Mine in Leadville.

$118,500 Production in Eighteen Hours.

History of the Property and its Workings.

The Leadville *Herald* of Friday contained a very good account of the wonderful day's yield of the R. E. Lee, and also a comprehensive history of the mine. The report was prepared, we presume, by Mr. Fred. Conant, the mining editor of the *Herald* and formerly editor of the *Mountaineer* of this city. We may say that Mr. Conant's mining column has always been a great feature of the *Herald*. He gathers his statistics very carefully and systematically, and they are as reliable as care and system can make them. The report of the mine is so interesting that we publish it entire, congratulating Colorado Springs that the greater part of the mine is owned in this city by public spirited citizens:

The Robert E. Lee mine has already become famous not only in the camp of Leadville but throughout the country. Its production has been the largest in proportion to the amount of ore mined of any mine in our vicinity, if not in the world. Even with these facts in the mind, the public were not prepared to hear of the wonderful production of the mine for the past few days.

The partial closing down of work about the first of November and the reasons therefor have already been mentioned in the *Herald*. The vast improvements made during the partial suspension of work will be discribed in this article hereafter. Finding it impossible to properly work the mine with the machinery then in use, these improvements have been pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and mining through the new shaft and main drift, extending into the new body, was commenced during the last few days of the old year, although no extensive mining (none in fact outside of continuing the drift) was begun till Monday, the fourth day of January.

From that time till Tuesday, January 13, the production exceeded ten thousand dollars per day. The owners had been thinking for several days that they would make an effort on some particular day to see how much ore could be mined and raised; so on Tuesday morning, the 13th, the ore platforms wese cleared of all ore, and at one o'clock p. m. the start was made for the big run. At half past six o'clock a cave in the drift occurred, that occasioned a delay of seven hours, but at noon the next day, on Wednesday, the 14th, all hoisting was stopped and the ore kept separate by itself. A *Herald* reporter was at the mine for two hours on Wednesday, and saw the last bucket of ore hoisted. The ore has in the meantime been shipped to Eddy, James & Co.'s sampling works, and assorted into different lots. The exact figures cannot yet be given, for the reason that a part of the lower grade ore has not yet been sampled sufficiently to base the purchase upon, although it has been carefully tested. Five lots have been already sampled and purchased by Eddy, James & Co., and the balance will be sampled as soon as possible. The whole lot of ore mined during the seventeen hours' run amounted to ninety-five tons, and the value thereof amounts to one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Five of the lots of ore already thoroughly tested assayed as follows:

Lot 1,	2 tons	11,839 ounces to the ton.
" 2	4 "	4,993 " " "
" 3	8 "	2,224 " " "
" 4	5½ "	1,088 " " "
" 5	8 "	568 " " "

The whole amount averaging about a thousand ounces of silver to the ton, or as said above, on carful tests made from the ore still not sampled, of a total value of $118,500.

This is by far the greatest mining ever done in Leadville, or we believe in the world, and still experts who have examined the mine, say that with more development and opening of more ground the amount can be trebled in a single day. The surface of the rich ore body has been but scratched. Millions are in sight in the mine, besides the untold millions that may be around and beneath the present developments.

SHORT HISTORY OF THE MINE.

The mine was located in July, 1878, by George W. Belt and William Knight. Soon afterward an interest in it was acquired by J. V. Dexter. In November following the property was sold to nearly the same owners as the present, for seven thousand dollars. At the time of this transfer, the only improvements were two poorly timbered shafts one sunk to the depth of a hundred feet, and deserted on account of water; the other a hundred and fifty feet, and so troubled with water as to render further sinking impossible. The shaft was being worked but little being accomplished. A windlass and bucket only were in use. At the bottom of the shaft was a body of iron assaying from eight to fifteen ounces to the ton.

The new owners at once put up a shaft house, erected a whim, and commenced to push developments, both in sinking the shaft and extending drifts. Work was continued under many discouragements. The water was hard to control, no mineral containing pay could be found, and many old miners were constantly giving advice and predicting that no pay mineral would ever be found in the claim, as it was "beyond the mineral belt." The owners themselves began to lose confidence, but in April, 1879, a body of rich pay ore was discovered. Up to this time four thousand dollars had been expended in the developments. It has since been demonstrated that two months before the ore was found, the workings were only eighteen inches from ore that mills 1,000 ounces of silver to the ton.

Scarcely had the ore been reached when the claim became involved in two law suits that tied up the mine by an injunction for four months, and threatened to last for years before a settlement could be effected. While the law suits were pending, the work of developing was being prosecuted, and the owners becoming satisfied that the property was very valuable, concluded a compromise better than fighting law suits for an indefinite period. A settlement was finally effected, after considerable delay and much misgivings on the part of some of the owners as to its advisability, by the payment to one party of adverse claimants the sum of $105,000, and to the other $10,000. Work was resumed on the first of August, and all of this sum was taken out in thirty days by a one horse whim, that had also to hoist the water from the mine taking at least one-third of the time.

GREAT PRODUCTIONS.

The immense value of the ore deposits then became a settled fact, and vigorous mining was prosecuted up to about the 1st of November. The total production of ore for the three months of August, September and October aggregated $495,000.

IMPROVEMENTS.

It became evident that the mine could not be properly worked with the whim, so a twenty five horse power engine was purchased, and a large new shaft commenced, sixty feet north from the former shaft.

WORKINGS.

The new shaft has been sunk forty feet deeper than the old one, and from it a main drift run in to the ore body in such a manner as to furnish thorough drainage and a convenient outlet for the ore. Iron tracks and improved cars have been placed on the drift.

Only a small portion of the ore has been removed from the upper workings, and the main ore body has barely been touched upon. The ore is a chloride, with a clay or iron base.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings upon the property are also recently erected and consist of the following: The main shaft house is 30x82 feet, with an addition of 42x80 feet, covering the engine, hoisting works and the main shaft together with extensive ore bins. The shaft house over the south shaft is 18x40 feet, with ore bins 12x40. The office building is 16x34, with an addition 12x14, and a coal house. The office building contains the business and assay offices, sleeping rooms and dining room. The barn is 14x28, two stories in height, and comfortable quarters are also arranged for blacksmiths and timbermen.

MACHINERY.

In the main building is a twenty-five horse power engine with hoisting works and force pump. In use in the double compartment shaft, are large sized iron ore buckets and an iron water bucket holding 160 gallons. A first class ore dryer, with 208 square feet of drying surface, has recently been completed. Iron car tracks are to lead from the mouth of the shaft to the ore bins, the dryer and the dump. For the south shaft a fifteen horse power engine has been purchased and placed in position.

GREAT DEVELOPMENTS.

Each week of working has shown up greater and richer ore bodies that have astonished the owners themselves. At the time of the compromise even, but little idea of the vast richness of the mine existed, as up to that time the highest mill run that was made was but 1,100 ounce ore and that in a small lot. In the latter part of September, a body of gray sand, containing considerable quantities of horn silver and chlorides was cut that assayed from five to twenty five thousand ounces of silver to the ton. This has since been traced almost continuously a distance of 150 feet, with an average width of fifteen inches. It pitches rapidly down and its depth is unknown. Besides this immensely rich streak, great bodies of hard carbonates, rich in chlorides, have been blocked out, running from 500 to 1,300 ounces of silver to the ton. One lot of twelve tons sold to August R. Meyer & Co., contained 1,306 ounces to the ton and numbers of lots of both large sand and hard ore have run upward of a thousand ounces, while many lots have run from two to three thousand. One ton of ore sold to Eddy & James contained 3,06 ounces, and another half ton 5,535 ounces. Until this last great run, made in the past few days, only such of the very richest of the ores as it was necessary to take out has been mined, the streak has being merely prospected.

Since the completion of the new shaft and drift, a small amount of mining was done during the last few days of December, but the actual mining did not commence till Monday, Jan. 4th. In considering the vast wealth of this great mine, it should be remembered the claim contains five acres of ground, and the workings so far do not cover one fourth of an acre. Blocked out in the mine already, by drifts extending along and around ore bodies, at low estimates, place the value of the ore in sight at three millions of dollars, while that which exists and is at present unknown, bewilders one to contemplate.

The owners of the Robert E. Lee mine are J. F. Sigafus, Benjamin F. Crowell, Irving Howbert, and Joseph F. Humphrey of Colorado Springs; W. H. Roudebush and J. Y. Marshall of this city. The proportionate interests held are as follows:

Sigafus, thirty-one and three-ninths per cent.

Crowell, fourteen and two-ninths per cent.

Howbert, fourteen and two-ninths per cent.

Humphrey, seven and one ninth per cent.

Roudebush, twenty per cent.

Marshall, thirteen and one-ninth per cent.

According to the above statement of the interests of the different owners in the mine, the following will give their proportional share of this one day's yield:

Sigafus,	$37 130 00
Crowell,	16 853 33
Howbert,	16 853 33
Humphrey	8,426 67
Roudebush,	23 700 00
Marshall,	15,536 67
Total,	$118,500 00

Wells, Fargo & Co., give the bullion product for 1879 as follows:

California	$18,190,973
Nevada	21,997,714
Oregon	1,037,961
Washington	85,336
Idaho	2,091,300
Montana	3,629,020
Utah	5,468,879
Colorado	14,413,515
New Mexico	622,800
Arizona	1,942,403
Dakota	3,208,987
Mexico (West Coast)	1,683,871
British Columbia	976,742
	$75,349,501

Colorado is credited with about $3,00,0000 less than she produced.

FACETIOUS FLASHES.

How the Western Editors Relax their Great Minds.

Ratio among Leadville papers. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 2, 3. 1. 0. *Silver Cliff Miner.*

The next gale that sweeps from troubled Maine will be Gail Hamilton. Let her sweep!—*Solid Muldoon.*

This is one of Thompson's jokes: "People can always have strawberries in winter if they can in the summer." *Longmont Ledger.*

The Ft. Collins *Courier* and the *Temperance Gazette* have a saloon in the basement of their offices, and talk of putting in an elevator. *Golden Globe.*

Our reporter went out yesterday morning to interview a very fine Cashmere goat that was fastened to the back end of a wagon, and ye gods! *Trinidad News.*

A lady accosted a boy standing at a gate on Champa street with: "Sonny is there to be a mum social here to-night?" He said: "No, mum." She passed. *Denver Hotel Reporter.*

A man opened our front door this morning and started to say something about the dust, when he suddenly shot up into the air and disappeared. This is a solemn warning. *Pueblo Democrat.*

A democrat told us confidentially, yesterday that when Hayes was counted in he thought that the 8 to 7 business had ended, but that since new years he has been writing 8 over 7 till his heart aches. *Laramie Times.*

We know a man whose wife doesn't kiss him because he smokes. She kisses him because she loves him. It's a way some people have. *Boston Post.*

No such a thing. She wanted a "duck of a bonnet" and a reserved seat in the "Dixie" minstrels. *Kansas Tribune.*

The papers are now claiming, for Senator Teller, lemonade; for the sentimental lovers, promenade; for the successful mine strikers, serenade; for Tom Scott's Southern Pacific, Government aid, and for the bloody Utes, a fusilade. *Denver Republican.*

The children who went to two or three Sunday schools just before Christmas felt badly when they found the Christmas gatherings were to be all on the same night. We are not at all sorry for them. It served them right. One school is as much as any child ought to attend, especially if they attend church once, as every child ought to do. *Congregational News.*

Some infatuated naturalist claims to have discovered on Lynx creek, Arizona, the fossil remains of an antediluvian prehistoric cuss, who was one of the early links in evolution between the ape and the present man. Our Arizona friend now claims by his discovery that your differentiated and selected, now a six-toothed man, grazed like our cows and sheep, but could not chew the cud; no, not even Lorillard fine cut.—*Colorado Transcript.*

A telegram was received in Colorado a few days since directing the proper authorities to arrest a young man who, it was alleged, had run away with his aunt. "I have an order for your arrest," remarked the officer, addressing the supposed criminal. "For what?" "You have been running away with your aunt." "My aunt? Why, she's my wife!" "But wasn't she your aunt before she become your wife? You see, we don't tolerate those kinds of goings on out in Colorado." "I suppose you were never in Utah?" remarked the young man, after he had completed his survey of the detective. "No." "Well, as you don't understand the relations of an aunt and nephew in the territory, I suppose I ought to explain them to you, and then, perhaps, you may see your duty plainer. My father married my mother." "I suppose so." "Then he married her sister," continued the stranger, without heeding the interruption, "Then he married the sister of his brother-in-law, then the daughter of his uncle, who was a cousin to his first two wives; then he married her daughter; and a son of this wife married my sister, who was also a widow of one of the other wives' sons. I suppose you are following me?" interjected the the narrator. "Marry your aunt or your grandmother either, or both of them." "And you won't arrest me?" "No; you might be your own father." *Georgetown Courier.*

New Line for Leadville.

On Monday the Northwestern Stage Company will start a line of coaches from this city to Weston and Fairplay. Here connections can be promptly made for Leadville, Buena Vista, and the Cottonwood Hot Springs. The coaches will leave on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at six o'clock, a. m. The proprietor of the company, Mr. J. A. Nichols, has his office at Tilton's crockery store, where further information can be obtained. We are glad this line is established, and trust it will receive a sufficiently liberal support to warrant its continuance. It will certainly be a benefit to our city. The Northwestern Stage Company, which opens this line, has a wide and splendid reputation. It is carefully and wisely managed, and almost invariably makes its trips on time and without accident. The stock to be put on this line is in a splendid condition.

Cheyenne drinks beer and saves its water to make ice for the Denverites. It shipped fifty car loads of frozen water to Denver last week.

Church Notices.

We desire to make these notices as full and correct as possible. Clergymen who are desirous of assisting us in this purpose will confer a favor by sending their announcements to the office as early as 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

Sunday school at 3 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. R. T. Cross, pastor. The services at the new church at 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

Sunday school at 12.15 p. m.

GRACE (Episcopal)—Morning service at 11 o'clock, and evening service at 7. The Rector, Rev. G. I. LeBoutellier, will officiate. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. W. A. Hyde, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. In the evening a union service will be held with the Congregationalists.

Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. J. H. Woodgate, superintendent.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. L. Slutz, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. 7 p. m.

Rev. W. L. Slutz will preach at Manitou at 3 p. m.

Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30.

CATHOLIC—Rev. De la Hanty, rector. Morning services at 10.15; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.; vespers at 7.00 p. m.

BAPTIST—Brick church, corner of Kiowa and Weber streets. Services at 11 a. m. President Tenney will preach. No services in the evening.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths are inserted free; all other matter under this head is charged at the rate of five cents per line.

HEASLEY.—On January 17th, 1880, Lucy J. Heasley, wife of Mr. D. F. Heasley, aged thirty one years.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

The prices of Cloaks, Dolmans, Cloakings, and Children's Wool Sacques and Hosiery, very low at

a 14 5 D. J. MARTIN'S.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the city at

9 21 tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

Converse, licensed pawn broker.

M. C. Wilbur has returned with two carloads of horses and mules. Some fine drivers, good saddlers, and good workers. They will be found at the Avenue stables.

12 20tf.

Old style diamond rings re-set in the latest designs, at ALLEN'S, Manufacturing Jeweler. a 18 tf

NEW YORK GILT EDGED BUTTER

At the North End Market 12 27tf

Westerfield sells Foot Rest Frames.

12 16 tf

New styles wall papers are now being received at A. Brown's, Tejon street. a 4 tf

Call and examine the fine stock of Perfection granite iron ware at G. S. Barnes'.

12 18 tf

Try that Boston Sausage at the North End Market. 12 20tf.

Skates in variety, both plain and nickel plated at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

New line shade goods and fixtures just received at A. Brown's. a 4 tf

Gold Pens at cost at

a 18 tf ALLEN'S.

Oil, water and china painting materials at A. Brown's. a 5 tf

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 7-8 tf

J. H. Drinkwater has under his employ a first-class machinist. 12-5tf

Large and fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Take your job work in tin, copper and sheet iron to W. C. Stark. Satisfaction guaranteed 9-21-tf

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's. Mink sets $7.50 to $24.00. Call and see them. 12 9tf

Go to Monk & Ingalsbe's for best goods at lowest prices. 12 9tf.

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

BAKERY AND CRACKER FACTORY.

Boston Brown Bread, Milk Bread of the finest quality, Graham, Rye and Wheat Bread, best in the city, Buns, Rolls, Pies, Doughnuts of superior quality. Fresh every day at low prices. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. J. R. DAVIS, Huerfano street, Engine House Block.

a 17 1m

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

I will sell my winter goods now on hand at the prices named below:

Ladies' cloaks $4 to $8.

Gents' overcoats $3 to $8.

Gents' caps 50 cts. to $1.

Boys' caps 25cts. to 50cts.

Ladies' felt skirts 50cts. to $1.

Canton flannel per yard 10 to 12½cts.

Double width repelants 63cts.

Navy blue flannels 25 to 50cts.

And in fact everything in the store at greatly reduced prices.

D. W. ROBBINS.

a 18 tf No. 25 Huerfano Street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

The partnership heretofore existing and known as Hardy & Murphey, attorneys at law is this day dissolved. Jno. B. Murphey retaining the office they now occupy.

JNO. B. MURPHEY.

THOS. M. SKINNER.

ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR.—Colorado Springs, Colorado. Post office box 483.

6-18-1m